HEPOKUPNYY, I.M.; SIMANCHUK, V.K.

Connecting instruments to a high voltage line. Put: i put. khoz. 5 no. 1:33 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik Lozovskoy distantsii (for Nepokupnyy). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika uchastka energosnabzheniya, st. Lozovaya, Yuzhnoy dorogi (for Simanchuk).

(Railroads-Electric equipment)

SHMANCIK, Frantisek, inz.; LAFFERD, Anton, inz., CSc.

Effect of gibberellic acid on seed germination and on seedling growth of some coniferous trees. Les cas 9 no.8: 727-736 Ag '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademia vied, Arboretum Slovenskej akademie vied Mlynany.

STARTISEL SUBMICIR and int in IARPHIS, Arboratus of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Arboratus Slovenske) skademic viely, Kaymany. "Effect of Cabareliae Acid on the beed Germanation in Thuja orientalis." Bretislams, Biologic. Vol. 18, do 1, 1963; pp 72-75.

Sobstact Corman summery modified; scaling of seeds of Thujs orientalis L. into equeous solution containing 75 to 100 mg, giberellin/L. Increase, the perminating energy and the number of genuinating seeds (15% higher at 160 mg./L.). Table, 2 graphs; 2 Soviet, 2 Western, 1 Crech to because.

111

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....1

SIMANCIE, Frantisek, inz.

Seed germination of some conifers is in relation to the rate of seed sinking in water. Les cas ll no.1:61-70 Ja $^{1}65$.

1. Arboretum of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Mlynany. Submitted January 10, 1964.

SIMANCIK, Frantisek, inz.

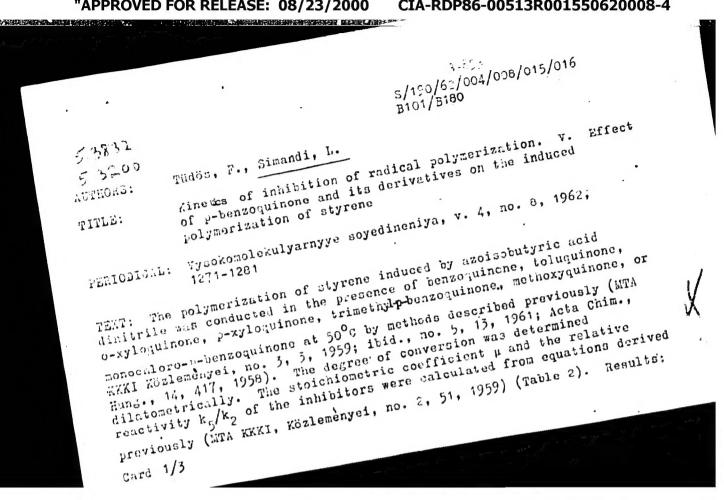
Forestry problems at the international symposium on physiology, blochemistry, and ecology of germination. ion can 10 no.6: 600-602 Je '64.

1. Arboretum, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Mlynany.

SIMANUI, Janos

Pilots of Szombathely deserve their placing. Repules 15 no.2: 7 F '62.

1. Levelezo, szombathelyi repuloklub.



s/190/62/004/005/015/016 B1C1/E180

Kinetics of inhibition of radical ...

There is a strictly linear dependence between $\log k_5/k_2$ and the redox potential E°. The data for E° were taken from publications by D. E. Kvalnes (J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 56, 667, 670, 1934) and W. M. Clark (Oxidation-Reduction Potentials of Organic Systems. The Williams and Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1960, 371). The slope of the straight line is $\pi F/RT$, where $\alpha = 1/2$. Hence, this reaction is ideally symmetrical according to 0. Dimroth (Angew. Chemie, 46, 571, 1933). The stoichiometric coefficient μ is lower than the theoretical value. It decreases as the number of substituents increases, its value depending on the position of the latter. Hence, part of the radicals formed from the inhibitor are assumed to react directly with the monomor and cause partial copolymerization of quinone and the monomer. 2/µ inhibitor molecules join in with the chain which is in good agreement with data obtained by J. C. Bevington et al. (J. Chem. Soc., 1955, 2822). There are . figures and 2 tables.

Tsentral'myy nauchno-isaledovatel'skiy institut khimii All Vengrii, Budapesht (Central Scientific Research Institute of Chemistry of the AS Hungary, Budapest) ASSOCIATION:

Card 2/3

S/190/62/004/008/015/016 B101/B180

Kinetics of inhibition of radical ...

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1961

Table 2. Kinetic data of the inhibitors studied. Legend: (1) inhibitor; (2) benzoquinone; (3) toluquinone; (4) methoxyquinone; (5) p-xyloquinone; (6) o-xyloquinone; (7) monochloro-p-benzoquinone; (8) trimethyl-p-benzoquinone.

. Ингибитор	h	k _s /k _s	E.
BX '2	1,28	518±25	0,711
MOX 43	1.48	266±15 2 193±10	0,653 0,642
n-RX of	1,05 0,70	82±10 120±20	0,604
XX 37	0,65	720±70 25± 5	0,734

Card 3/3

5.4300.

5/190/62/004/009/012/014

AUTHORS:

Tudós, F., Simandi, L.

TITLE:

Inhibition kinetics of radical polymerization. VI. Effect of p-xyloquinone on the initiated polymerization of styrene

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 1425-1430

TEXT: The inhibiting effect of p-xyloquinone on the initiated polymerization of xylene at 40 and 60°C was studied in the same way as previously (MTA KKKI Kozlemenyei, no. 5, 13, 29, 1961; ibid., no. 7). Results: (1) The relative reactivity k_5/k_2 is a linear function of 1/T. k_5/k_2 is 106 at 40°C and 61 at 60°C. (2) The activation energy of the inhibition is zero, the frequency factor is very low: $\log A_5 = 5.04 \pm 0.31$.

(3) Hence, inhibition is a nonadiabatic and exothermic reaction with a very low transmission coefficient; an approximate calculation for p-benzoquinone gave $\Delta H \ge -10$ kcal/mole. (4) The stoichiometric coefficient, which is 1.06 at 40°C and 1.07 at 60°C, is independent of the temperature. There are 1 figure and 2 tables. Ful Soi how and of themsty burgers his

Card-1/2

5/190/62/004/009/013/014 B101/B144

AUTHORS:

Inhibition kinetics of radical polymerization. VII. Effect of halogenated quinones on the initiated polymerization of Tudos, F., Simandi, L., Azori, M.

TITLE:

Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 9, 1962, 1431-1444

PERIODICAL:

TEXT: Inhibition of the polymerization of styrene by 2,5-dichloro TEXT: innibition of the polymerization of styrene by 2,7-dichloro benzoquinone, chloranil, benzoquinone, 2,6-dichloro benzoquinone, trichloro benzoquinone, trichloro benzoquinone, chloranil, benzoquinone, 2,6-dichloro benzoquinone, trichloro benz bromanil, and lodanil at 50 0 was studied by methods described previously (MTA KKKI Közleményei, no. 7 (V és VI); ibid. no. 5, 13, 1961).

Halogenated quinones were found to be active inhibitors. Concentration narogenavea quinones were round to be active innibitor concentration period, however, is a nonlinear function of the inhibitor concentration. A radical which causes chain regeneration is formed by halogenated A radical which causes chain regeneration is formed by natogenated quinones with the monomer at a ratio of 1:1. The formation of this quinones with the monomer at a ratio of 1:1. Amer. Chem. Soc., 74, 811, "charge transfer" complex (R. S. Mulliken, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 74, 811, 1652) increases the monomer of the belogenated quinones of the social state. "cnarge transfer" complex (n. D. mullikell, J. nmer. Jule, 14, 011
1952) increases the reactivity of the halogenated quinones owing to an increase in transmission coefficient. The stoichiometric coefficient is

card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4"

NAGY, Ferenc; SIMANDI, Laszlo

Reduction of liquid-phased silver ions with gas-shaped hydrogen. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.7:310-316 J1 '62.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete.

TUDOS, Ferenc, a kemiai tudomanyok kandidatusa; BEREZSNICH, Tamara; HEIDT, Janos; SIMANDI, Laszlone; TURCSANYI, Bela

An account of the Smolenice conference dealing with the chemical conversion of polymers. Kem tud kozl MTA 19 no.2:279-282 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest. 2. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemiai Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja" (for Tudos).

IMGY, Ferenc, dr. (Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57/69); SEMANDI, laszlo
(Budapest, II., Pusztaszeri ut 57-69)

Homogeneous liquid phase activators of the $\rm H_2$ molecule. Pt.2. Acta chimica Hung 38 no.4:373-383 $^{1}63$.

1. Central Research Institute for Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

MAGY, Ferenc; SIMANDI, Laszlo

Factors determining the velocity of the reduction of Ag(I)-diamine-complexes formed with alliphatic monoamines occurring in the liquid phase of gas-shaped hydrogen. Magy kem folyote 69 no.10:433-437 163.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete, Budapest.

SIMANDI, Laszlo; NAGY, Ferenc

Kinetic examination of homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of cinnamic acid in aqueous solution in presence of pentacyano-cobaltate (II) ion. Magy kem folyoir 71 no.1:6-11 Ja '65.

1. Central Research Institute of Chemistry of the Eungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest.

法实际政治的理解,是是我国的政治的主义,但对这种政治的政治的政治,就可以对于对外的政治和政治和政治的政治的政治,但是他的政治的政治,但是他们对政治的政治,但不可不可

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ACC NR: AP6008598

HU/0005/65/071/004/0141/0143 SOURCE CODE:

AUTHOR: Simandi, Laszlo

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,

Budapest (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete)

TITIE: Polarographic study of the hydrogen-uptake reaction of the pentacyano-

cobaltate(II) complex

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 4, 1965, 141-143 TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, cyanate, cobalt compound, hydrogen

ABSTRACT: The polarograms of a 0.002 H Co(CN)5 solution in a 0.5 N KCN medium, both prior to and following flushing with oxygen-free hydrogen,

were presented and discussed. It was shown that the hydrogen uptake reaction of pentacyanocobaltate(II) is not an oxidation-reduction process since the oxidation number of the central ions remains unchanged. The reaction product contains a stabilized hydrogen atom. Orig. art. has:

and 4 formulas. [JPRS]

SUBM DATE: 20Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: SUB CODE: 07 /

2

Card 1/1

L L7238-66 EWP(J)/T ACC NR: AP6034304 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/006/0244/0248 AUTHOR: Simandi, Laszlone-Shimandine, L.; Tudos, Ferenc-Tyudesh, F.; Turcsanyi, Bela--Turchani, E. 28 ORG: Central Research Institute of Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezet) TITLE: Kinetics of free radical polymerization XVIII. Inhibition of free radical polymerization with quinone (SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 6, 1966, 244-248 TOPIC TAGS: radical polymerization, polymerization kinetics, quinone, polymerization inhibition ABSTRACT: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The inhibitory effect of multiplering quinones on the polymerization of styrol was examined. In addition to the member which responds to changes in the redox potential, the logarithm of relative reactivity of quinones also contains a member corresponding to the change in resonance energy which accompanies the transition from quinoidal to benzoidal structure. The experimental value of the stoichiometric coefficient is, in general, considerably lower than the theoretical one. This experience can be interpreted by means of the hot radical hypothesis. The authors thank Zsadon Belane and Aitner Jozsefne for their participation in the research work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JRS: 36,862] SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 18Sep65 / ORIG REF: 005 / SOV REF: 001 / OTH REF: 021 **Cord** 1/1

SIMANLL, LUSAL

Literatura o vyrobe legovanych oceli, 1930-195h; seznam knih a jinych neperiodickych pu likaci a clanku v casopisech. Ostrava, 195h. 73 p. (Statni studijni knihovna v Ostrave. Fublikace. Rada I, cis. 52)

SOURCES: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4

SIMANDL, D.

Subject: JOURNAL ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

AND ORE MINES.

Vol 9, No. 9, Sept. 1954

Bvaluating National Bibliography From the Point of View of Title:

Needs of the Ministry of the Metallurgical Industry and Ore

Mines.

Simandl, Author: -D8-54B

Subject: JOURNAL ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

AND ORE MINES.

Vol 9, No. 9, Sept. 1954

Production of Steel Alloys. Title:

Walla, V. Author:

p. 549

EEAL, Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955

CZ/0079/66/008/003/0259/0262

CZECHOSLOVANIA

AUTHOR: Simandl, J.; Pechoucek, M.

ORG: Research Institute for Mathematical Machines, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju)

TITLE: Use of a computer to process results of hypnopedic tests

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 259-262

TOPIC TAGS. computer coding, human physiology, psychophysiology, psychometry, computer application

ABSTRACT: Exploratory research was conducted in processing results of tests on mental processes in sleeping subjects (such as repeating a series of words or numbers), of coded electroencephalographic recordings, also subjective data from groups of persons including the quality of sleep, dreams, awakening intervals, and in coding their replies to questionnaires. The purpose of tests was to classify persons as to preselected variables of two types: those obtained by periodicity (numerical) and those of a nominal or relationship character (non-numerical). Due to the limited operational and memory capacity of the EPOS-1 computer employed, 48 variables were selected for processing (30 numerical, and 18 non-numerical) representing groups of persons exhibiting similar qualities in each branch of the investigation. Punch cards were made for 30 persons including the 48 variables for each. This stores 990 numerical and 800 non-numerical addresses in the computer memory cell. Computer operations are

- 53 -

SIMANDL, J.

Reconstructing the No. 2 blast furnace in Trinoc. p. 310.

HUTNIK. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

STI'ALDL, J.

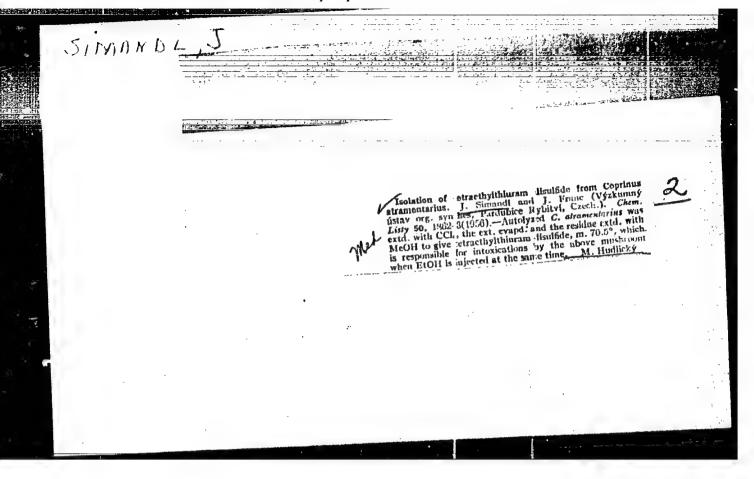
CHYANUL, J. Using new technique to reduce the time required for general repairs of blast furnaces. p. 66.

Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1957 HUTHIK TACHN LOW Openhoslovakia

Jo: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, Lay 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4



ACC NR: AP6032760

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/66/008/003/0259/0262

AUTHOR: Simandl, J.; Pechoucek, M.

ORG: Research Institute for Mathematical Machines, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju)

TITLE: Use of a computer to process results of hypnopedic tests

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 259-262

TOPIC TAGS: computer coding, human physiology, psychophysiology, psychometry, computer application

ABSTRACT: Exploratory research was conducted in processing results of tests on mental processes in sleeping subjects (such as repeating a series of words or numbers), of coded electroencephalographic recordings, also subjective data from groups of persons including the quality of sleep, dreams, awakening intervals, and in coding their replies to questionnaires. The purpose of tests was to classify persons as to preselected variables of two types: those obtained by periodicity (numerical) and those of a nominal or relationship character (non-numerical). Due to the limited operational and memory capacity of the EPOS-1 computer employed, 48 variables were selected for processing (30 numerical, and 18 non-numerical) representing groups of persons exhibiting similar qualities in each branch of the investigation. Punch cards were made for 30 persons including the 48 variables for each. This stores 990 numerical and 800 non-numerical addresses in the computer memory cell. Computer operations are Cord 1/2

then described for classifying tested persons in groups as to all given variables, also arithmetical averages and divergencies from the average. In trial runs about 25 min were comsumed in manual handling of the cards for about 1,000 set values. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: none

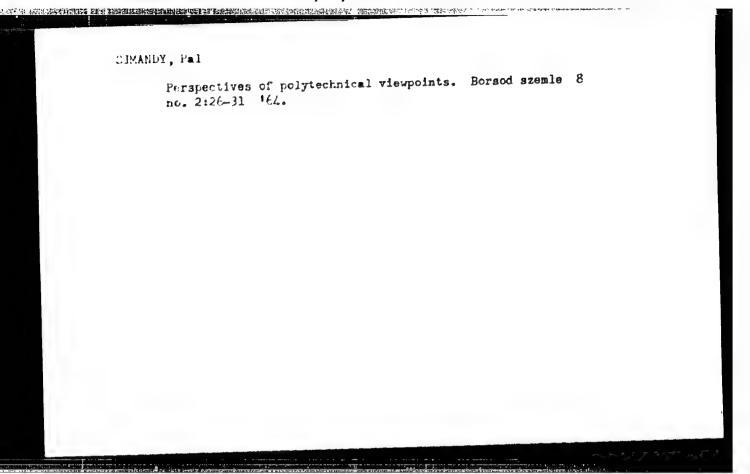
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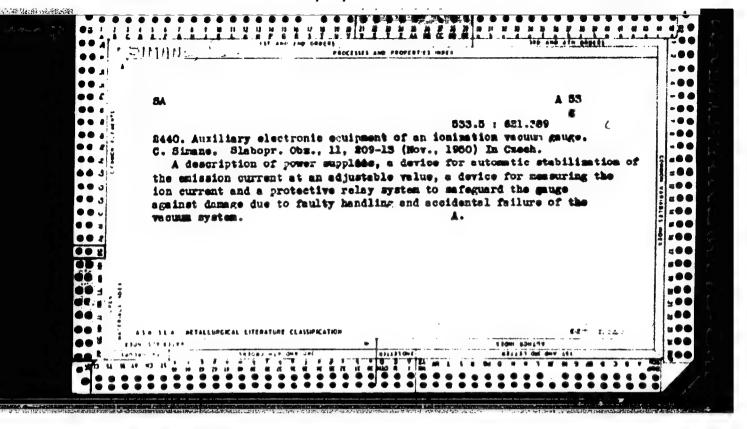
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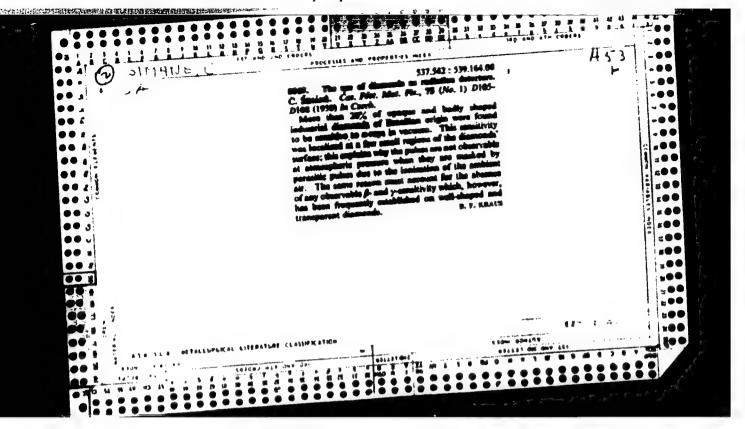
VRUBLEVSKIY, V.I.; RAVICH, K.S.; SIMANDLYA, A.I.; VAN'CHI (, I.L.

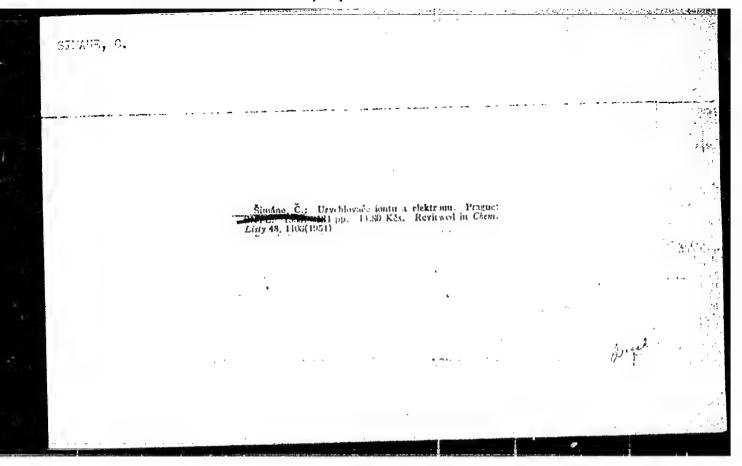
中国的企业,在1975年,1975

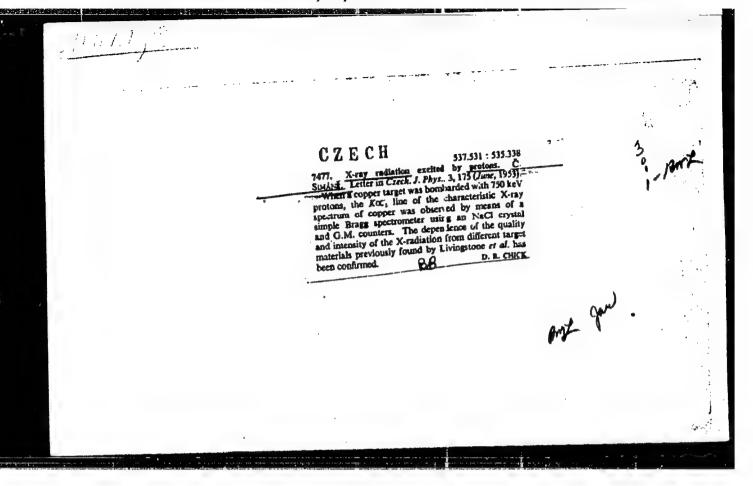
Weighing equipment for the proportioning of a cupola charge. Lit. proizv. no.3:15 Mr 165. (MIRA 18:6)

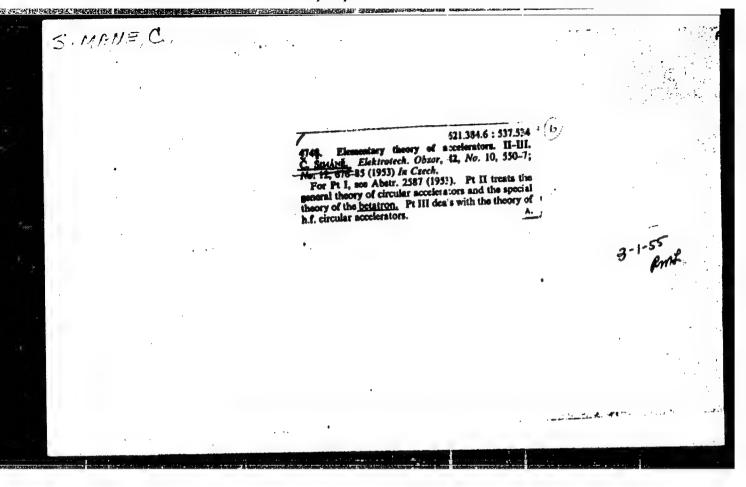








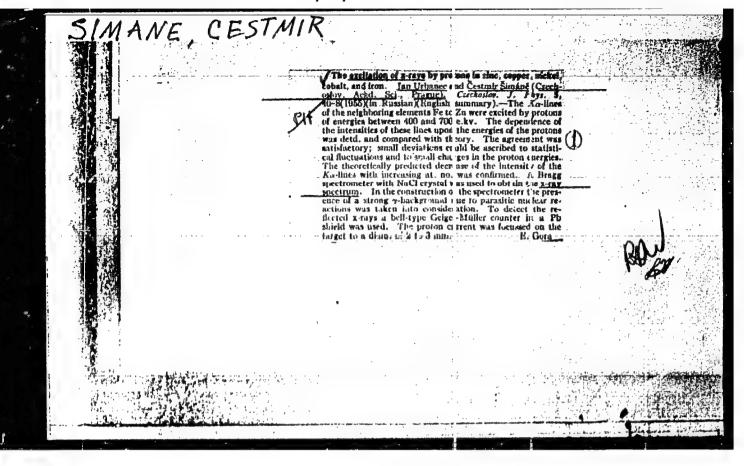




SIMALA, G.

"Elementary Theory of Accelerators. III." p. 676. (ELEMTROTECHNICKY OBZCR, Vol. 42, No. 12, Legeriar 1963, Frank, Czechoslovskia).

SO: Menthly List of East European Accessions, IC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified



Utilization of residentive tradepos in Caecheslowelle.

1. DAC
VOL. 7. 10. 0. 2007
1. (COLFICTORY IN L. TICHINU
France, Condensation
Course: Fortilly list of heat European Accessions, (EFAL), 10, Vol. 5, no. 2
February 1950, Uncl.

SIMANE CESTMI		
	JOINT STUDIES ON NUCLEAR RESEARCH, Elmane, Jaderna Energie 2, 346-7(1956). (In	Costmic 463 of
	 The description appears appears appears to the second order of the description of the second order order	
€ 1		

DEJMAL, Vaclav, Dr.; SIMANE, Costáir Ing.

Investigations on tissue fluids in radiosodium. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no. 10:270-274 9 Mar.56.

1. Z interni kliniky prof. Dr. V. Jonase, Hyg. lekarske fakulty KU v Praze a z Fysikalniho ustavu Cs. akademie ved v Praze.

(SODIUM, radioactive, determ. of body fluids (Cz)

(BODY YIUIDS.

determ. with radiosodium (Cz)

الماس

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4"

SIMANE, Cestmir, inz.

Use of radioisotopes in science and research. Jaderna energie 3 no.6:177-180 Je 157.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

COSTMIR SIMANO

不是以時間所以後與**於衛子社所的數學出版的表現的人名**與實施的物理的關係的是其所有的的的學術學的問題,例如的特殊。如此也是一個學術的工作。

CZECHOSI OVAKIA/ Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Fower and Technology

C-8

Acs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 7949

Author : Simane Cestmir

; Not Given Title : Use of Redioactive Isotopes in Scientific Research Work

Orig Pub : Jaderna energie, 1957, 3, No 6, 177-180

Abstract : No abstract

: 1/1 Card

"Accelerators ficas ent electrons: principles and basic calculations of linear and circular accelerators."

Frague, Czechoslovakia, Artia, 1958, 191 p.

Mortily list of Rest Europe Accessions (EEAI), 10, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59

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Uncertily list of Rest Europe Accessions (EEAI), 10, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59

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Uncertily list of Rest Europe Accessions (EEAI), III (EEAII), III (EEAIII)

5772 .T., 3.

Thermonuclear reaction; p. 529

TUCH TEKA TACA. Czechoslowskia, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1969.

Monthly Wist of East European Accessions (ELAI), LC. Vol. 8, No.), wep 1959 uncl.

2/019/62/019/006/001/003 2006/0102

AUTHOR:

Simanė, C.

TITLE:

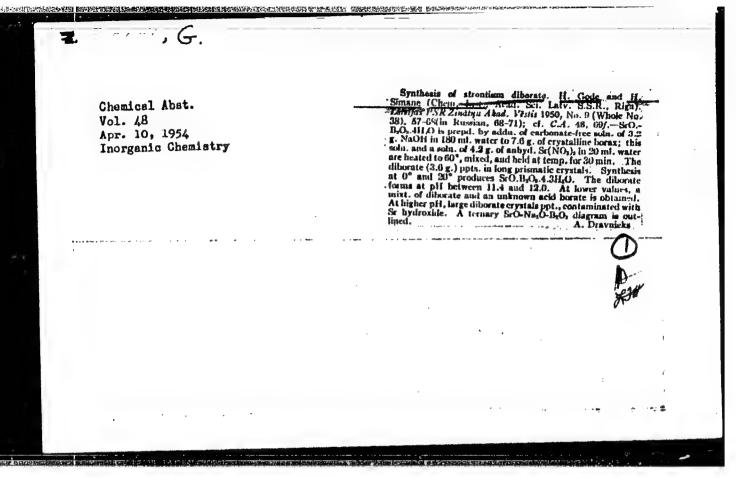
The Mosch ter effect

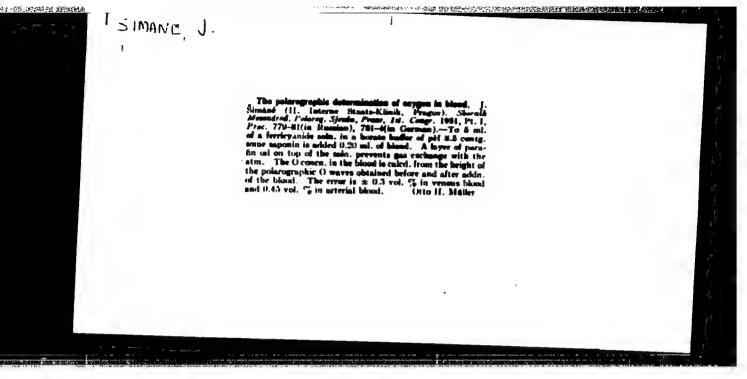
PERIODICAL:

Přehled wordloké a hospodárské literatury. Energetika a elektromodníka, v. 19, no. 6, 1962, 215, abstract # E 62-3326... Satt. Syz. Astron. 6, no. 5, 1961, 255-273

given. The application of the effect for determination of the magnitude and crientation of the magnitude and crientation of the magnitude and crientation of the magnitude field in an iron core and the electric field in a crystal, well as experiments with Fe 57 and Zn 67 are described. The derivation of the Doppler effect of the second order, and the bed. The derivation of the equivalency principle in the general relativity theory derivation of the equivalency principle in the general relativity theory are explained. Application of the Mossbauer effect to absorption spectroare explained. Application of the Mossbauer effect to absorption are explained. The original article contains 15 figures, 1 table, and 2 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1





PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CUECH/2433 International Polarographic Congress. 1st, Frague, 1951 Forth X. Maximarodulino polarografication sleedu, Dit 31 Historia Read at the Congress. Prince 1951 Forth X. Maximarodulino polarografication sleedu, Dit 31 Historia Read at the Congress. Prants, Filtrodovalucca vyd.vi [1,952] Fast, 317 Koryte, Doctory Chief Ed, of Publishing House: Fullan Stainfik, Doctory Teen, Ed.: Oldrich Dunka, and Daylicate. FURPOSE: The book is intended for chemists chemical engineers, and Daylicate. FURPOSE: The book is a notilection of Faviews and original papers for 1851. Uses of polarography in organic and incrementations in the section, Polarographic Congress, Russian and Stockess, Russian and Stockess, Russian and Stockess, Russian and English which attended to the Section, Original Rapers Read at the Congress. Forther decision, Original Rapers Read at the Congress of Marsay and English which congress and stockess and stockess of Association of Stances and English which and English and Process and Stockessor Association of Stances and Stockessor Association of Stances and English which of Stances and Association of Stances and English which of Stances and Stockessor Association of Marsay Minister and Congress and Processor Association of Marsay Minister and Congress and Stockessor Association of Marsay Minister and Congress and Processor Association of Marsay Minister and Congress and Processor Association of Marsay Minister and Congress and Processor Association of Marsay Minister and Congressor Association and Marsay Minister and Congressor Association and Marsay Minister and Congressor Association and Marsay Marsay Minister and Congressor Association and Marsay Marsay Minister and Congress and Marsay M	
24(2,4) International Shornfar, New Fracety pp Fracety	Santauy P. Platrogrammy of the Oridation Products (35 derasts Translation) of the Oridation Products (53 derast Translation) Determination of Grygen is Blood bed Desirous Political Red (53 derastors Politication) Determination of Grygen is Blood bed Desirous Translation Study of Some Biological Red (54 design Translation) Descriptions Translation Study of Some Perioridatio (54 design Translation) (55 design Tra

SOVA, Jos., Mudr; PECHAR, J., Mudr: SIMANE, J., Rndr; FEIX, C., Mudr; za techn. speluprace d. s. H. Vseteckeve.

大致。**种数化 医内部系统 利用的企业中的现在分词的基础的现在**对于一种,可以对抗的种种的系统,这种的结合的不是一种,但它们们是是不由于是一种,是更多的的特别的现在<mark>是一个</mark>

Reaction to a single physical stress in hypertension and normal conditions; clinice-experimental investigations on formation of cardiac insufficiency in hypertension. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46: 1357-1364 14 Nev 52.

1. Z II. interni kliniky K. U. Praha; prednesta; pref. Mudr A. Vancura.

(HYPERTENSION, physiology,
eff. of phys. effort on cardiac funct.)
(EXERCISE, effects,
on heart in hypertension)
(HEART, in various diseases,
hypertension, eff. of phys. effort)

SOVA, Jos., MUDr; PECHAR, J., MUDr; SIMANE, J., RNDr; FEIX, C., MUDr; za tech. spoluprace, d. s. H. Vseteckove-Zaoralkove

Primary hypertension of lesser circulation. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.10: 293 7 Mar 52.

1. Z II. int. kliniky Ku; prednosta: prof. MUDr Ant. Vancura.
Pracovni skupina prof. MUDr Fr. Herlesa.
(AYERZA'A SYNDROME)

SOVA, Joseph, MUDr; SINANK, Jindrich, RMDr; VOKOUN, Jos., Ing. C.

Device of domestic construction for measurement of hiological pressure. Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.16:479-481 18 Apr 52.

1. Z II interni kliniky; prednosta; prof. MUDr Ant. Vancura. Pracovni skupina prof. MUDr Fr. Herlesa.
(MANOMETER,

devise for measurement of biol. pressure, Czech construction)

KRAUS, P.: SIMANE, Z.

Biochemistry of isoniazid. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.25:Lek. veda zahr., 121-126 19 Juna 59.

1. PhMr. Z.S. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy, Praha 8, Bulovka. (ISONIAZID biochem., review (Cz))

WAGNER, J.; DOMINEC, M.; SIMANE, Z.

Renal clearance of p-aminosalicylic acid and its relation to blood levels. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:97 Ja 60.

1. I. ustav pro lekarskou chemii fak. vseob. lek. Vyzkumny ustav

tuberkulosy, Praha.

(PARAMINOSALICYLIC ACID metab.)

(KIDNEYS physiol.)

L 29473-66

ACC NR: AP6019978

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0263/0263

AUTHOR: Simane, Z. (Prague); Kunz, K.; Benesova, O.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical School of Hygiene, Prague

TITLE: Lovols of pyruvic and alpha-koto-glutaric acid in the brain of rats with different contral norvous excitability This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Moeting, Jesonik, 20-23 January 1965.

SOURCE: Activitas norvosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 263

TOPIC TAGS: brain, biochemistry, rat, central nervous system, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: Two groups of rats were invostigated; the difference between the two groups was based on the intensity of exploratory activity. The levels of pyruvic and alpha-keto-glutaric acids in the brain were 2-3 times higher in the more active group. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. Orig. art. in Eng. JPRS

SUB CODE: 06 / SUE! DATE: none

Card 1/1 //

WAGNER, Jindrich; DOMINEC, Milan; SIMANE, Zdenek

Renal clearance of p-aminosalicylic and M-acetyl-p-aminosalicylic acids. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:118-122 22 Ja 160.

1. I. ustav pro lekarskou chemii KU v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Karel Kacl. Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy Praha, reditel doc.dr. R. Krivinka.

(PARAAMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

中,是是我们的现在分词,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是这个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是这个人,我们就是我们的人,他 第一个人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就

SIMANE, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SIMANE, Z; KRAUS, P.

Research Institute of Tuberculosis (Vyzkumny ustav tuberkulozy), Prague, (for both)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulose, No 4, 1963, pp 262-264

"Variation in Ethionamide Serum Levels After its Administration in both Tablet Form and in Solution."

ENT LED L 13589-66 ACC NR: AP6006087 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/CO4/0314/0315 AUTHOR: Simane, Z. ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medical Hygiene, Charles University Prague (Farmakologicky ustav lek. fak. hyg. KU) TITLE: Blood and plasma concentrations of isoniazid in rats during acute radiation sickness [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 29 Jan 65.1 SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 314-315 TOPIC TAGS: rat, radiation sickness, radiation biologic effect, drug effect, pharmacology, digestive system, heterocyclic base compound, hydrazine derivative ABSTRACT: Study in rats given 50 mg/Kg isoniazid p.o. or i.v. 3 or 6 days following 600 r irradiation revealed that the delay in gastric emptying time and intestinal changes decreased the absorption especially on day 3 after irradiation; also the concentration in erythrocytes increased from 27% in the controls to 42% in irradiated animals. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001 Cord 1/1

OZ ECHOSTIONALIA

MRANS, P.; SIMANS, Z.: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Bioche istry, Fracue. Zoriginal version not given_7.

"The Influence of Chlorpromazino and Porathiepin on Jome Mazyme Reactions in Rat Brain Preparations."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 46, p 393

Abstract: Influence of chlororomazine and perathics in on the oxidation of succinate, excitarate, excitated, hexolinase, 6-6-P-ase, and onadenosinetriphosphatases was investigated on Wistar rats. Colororomazine has no effect up to a concentration of 1 nM; perathics in behaves in a similar manner. Both drugs affect strong-ly Eg, Ha, and K stimulated adenosinetriphosphatases. Chlororomazine blocks its action completely in a 0.2mM concentration; perathics in a 0.4mM concentration reduces it to 10%. In Mestern references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psyc opharm colorical Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

40

38158 s/058/62/000/004/047/:160 A058/A101

14 7000

AUTHOR: TITLE:

Classical theory of nuclear spin interaction in a ferromagnetic

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 41 abstract 4V307 ("Chekhosl. fiz. zh.", 1961, B II, no. 10, 711-718, English;

Russian summary)

The author examines the classical theory according to which nuclear spins I in ferromagnetics perform precessional motion in the internal magnetic field with angular frequency N. This field in the metals Fe, Ni and Co is datermined by the static component of the magnetic field due to the electron spins. In consequence of hyperfine interaction, the motion of nuclear spins causes precession of the M vector of electron magnetization, the motion of the W vector being transferred to all I spins owing to electron exchange interactions. The variation of the interaction energy of M with I owing to the precession of nuclear spins determines the effective Hamiltonian of spin-spin interactions Wef between different I. The value of M taking into account the external magnetic field, the demagnetizing and anisotropic fields, electron-exchange inter-

Card 1/2

Classical theory of nuclear spin ...

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S/058/62/000/004/047/ 160 A058/A101

action and hyperfine interaction is obtained from the Landau-Lifshits equation, $H_{\rm ef}$ being expressed through interaction of transverse M components with nuclear spins. The quantum-mechanical theory (RZhFiz, 1959, no. 12, 27623) is compared with the obtained result. The author found an explicit dependence of $H_{\rm ef}$ on $^{\Omega}N$ and on the) constant of ferromagnetic resonance damping, as well as a connection between transverse relaxation time T_2 of nuclear spins and $H_{\rm ef}$. In the case of cobalt the value of the local field found by the author is consistent with experimental data but cannot be derived from existing quantum-mechanical theory.

U. Kopvillem

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

No.

Card 2/2

SIMAMEK, E.

On nuclear relaxation in Bloch walls. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 13 no.10:732-736 163.

1. Pysikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

24.7000

\$/058/62/000/004/048/160 A058/A101

AUTHORS:

Šimánek, E., Šroubek, Z.

minis:

On the mechanism of nuclear spin-lattice relaxation in Bloch walls

FERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1952, 41, abstract 4V308 ("Chekhosl, fiz. zh.", 1961, B II, no. 10, 764-765, English summary)

TEXT: The authors propose a new mechanism of nuclear magnetic longitudinal relaxation for ferromagnetic substances. As a result of thermal vibrations in the crystal, the Bloch wall effects fluctuations near the equilibrium state. which causes variations of the local magnetic field near the nucleus. Relaxation probability is proportional to the square of the matrix element of the magnetic moment operator and to the temperature, and inversely proportional to wall area S. the square of wall thickness and a certain elasticity parameter d. Inasmuch as the quantities S and A are not constant throughout the specimen, longitudinalrelaxation time has a certain distribution and the relaxation process will not be exponential. In the case of the Fe^{57} nucleus, which does not have an electric quadrupole moment, theoretical evaluations are consistent with experimental data. U. Kopvillem

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

Z/028/62/000/003/001/001 D4C9/D301

AUTHOR:

Simmek, Eugen (Prague)

TITIE:

Muclear magnetic resonance

Pokroky matematiky, fyziky a astronomie, no. 3,

PERTODICAL: 1962, 141-154

The article lists basic laws governing the nuclear magnetic resonance phenomenon and is primarily based on the monograph by 2.P. Indrew (Ref. 1: Muclear magnetic resonance, Cambridge, 1956) which was also translated into Russian. Nuclear magnetic resonance finds application not only in physics as an experimental method of studying properties of solids and liquids, but also in chemistry, biology, medicine and engineering. All experimental methods of studying nuclear magnetic resonance in solids and liquids are based on the knowledge that a suitable r-f alternating magnetic field induces resonance transitions between Zeeman substates of the angular spin of a nucleus placed in a constant magnetic field.

Card 1/2

Muclear magnetic resonance

Z/028/62/000/003/001/001 D409/D301

From the various methods for observing these transitions, the so-called absorption method (as used by Purcell) is described in devail and an arrangement mentioned for measuring nuclear magnetic absorption. The author then analyzes some parameters characteristic for the behavior of nuclear spins in liquids and solids which can be measured by the nuclear magnetic resonance method, namely the resonance frequency, the curve width, the spin-lattice relaxation time (T_1) , the spin-spin relaxation time (T_2) , and the resonance-frequency shift. The article also points to analogies and differences between nuclear magnetic resonance and electron paramagnetic resonance. In conclusion, it is stated that it is possible to directly study the molecular structure or the arrangement of atoms in a crystal from spectra obtained as a result of dipolar interactions. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

ROMOVACHEK, I. [Romovacek, I.]; SHIMANEK, I. [Simanek, I.]

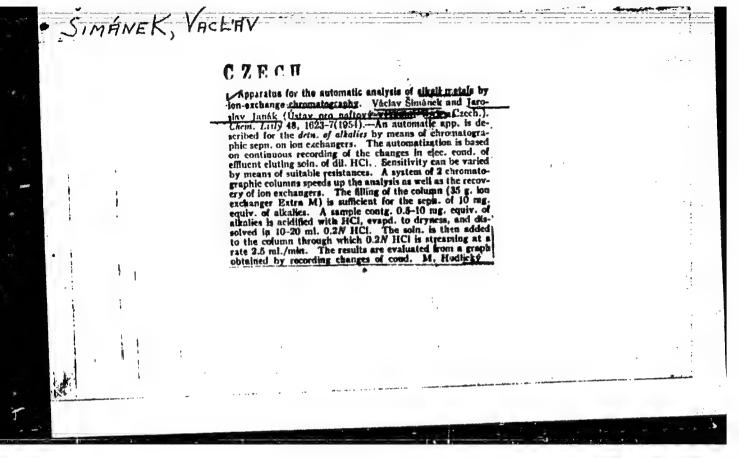
Bitumens and coking properties of hard coal. Khim i industriia

36 no.10:368-371 164.

1. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague. Submitted June

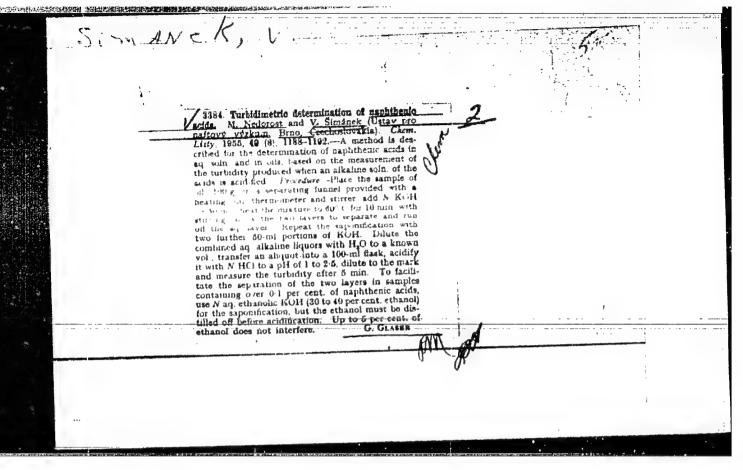
15, 1964.

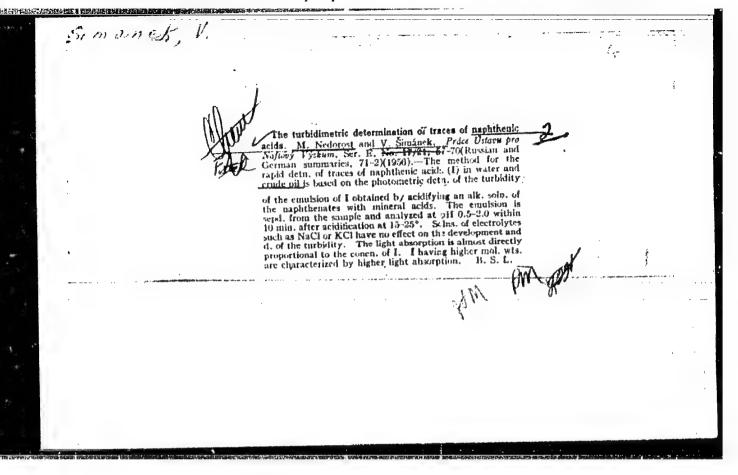
: CZECHOSLOVAKIA : Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Country Category Substances : Ref Zhur - Min., No 5, 1959, Abs. Jour : Romovacok, J.; Simanek, J.; Nedemlel, F. Author : Determination of the Total Content of Sulfur Institute. Title in Volatile Liquids : Paliva, 1958, 38, No 4, 113-116 Orio Pub. : A method is described for the determination of S in volatile organic compounds by means of Abstract combustion of the sample in an C2 atmosphere (25-30 atm.) and for titration, by complexe-2 metric or conductometric methods, of the SO₄ ions formed in the process. About 0.3 g. (1-1.5) ml.) of the sample is introduced by an injector into a capsule prepared from a polyamide resin; the capsule is wrapped with Fe wire and burned in a calorimetric bomb in the presence of 50 1/4 Carl:

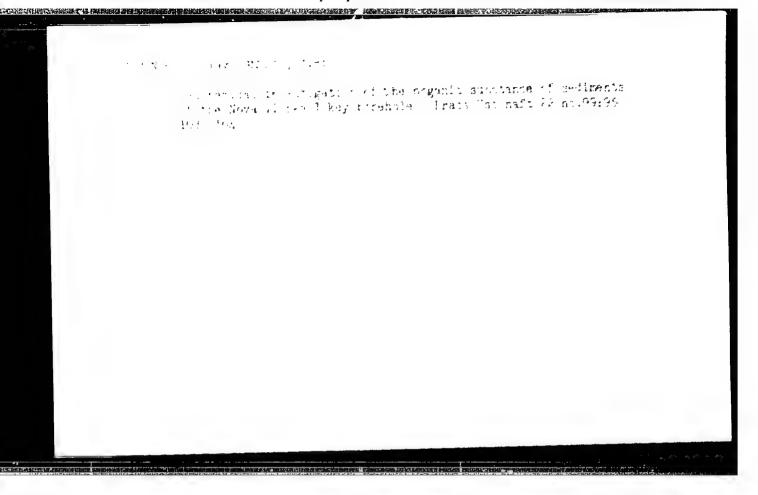


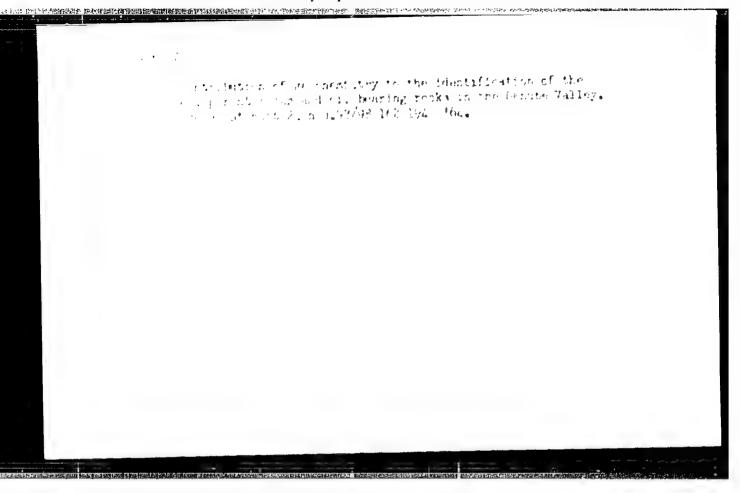
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4









SIMAN'KO, M. I.

Horse Ereeding - Stalin District (Dnepropetrovsk Province)

Work experience of horse breeders of the Zhdanov Agriculture Artel, Stalin District, Dnepropetrovsk Province, Konevodstvo, 22, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOBOLEV, I.M.; SIMANKOV, G.M., otv. red.; KOVALEV, O.I., red.; KOGAN, I.B., red.; LOVIAGIN, N.V., red.; NAZAROVA, N.V., red.; GOL'DSHTEYN, L.Ye., red.; DURASOVA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Guidebook to the city of Kuybyshev] Putevoditel' po gorodu Kuibyshevu. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:9) (Kuybyshev--Guidebooks)

S/032/61/027/004/017/028 B103/B201

AUTHORS:

Artemov, P. G., Shpak, G. Z., and Simankov, V. V.

TITLE:

Problem of determining mechanical properties of synthetics

under torsion

PERIODICAL:

Zuvodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 4, 1961, 459-461

TEXT: It is pointed out here that the methods serving for the determination of the mechanical properties of metals under torsion, are applicable in the case of synthetics as well. A machine intended for trittle materials has been redesigned for the purpose. The authors were urged to do so considering that standard methods for synthetics were not available. Principles applying to synthetics differ only inconsiderably from such for metals and other substances. The authors, therefore, made use of them to a certain extent in the torsional deformation of synthetics. The fact is stressed that most thermoplastic and thermosetting synthetics employed in machine- and instrument construction exhibit a trittle failure. Machines available at present for the determination of mechanical characteristics in the torsion of materials (Fig. 1) are found to have the

Card 1/4

s/032/61/027/004/017/028 B103/B201

Problem of determining mechanical ...

following drawbacks: (1) The guiding and the guided shafts 1 - 2 are not precisely coaxial, which fact causes sample 3 to bend. Additional strains arise as a result, that do not belong to those due to torsional deformation. (2) Pendulum 4, which serves as a ccunterweight of the torsional moment acting upon the sample, permits the latter to turn through a very large angle, while the torsion angles of the sample, which are to be determined, are very small. This gives rise to a considerable error source when determining small values from the difference of two large values. (3) The moment acting upon the sample is determined from the deviation of the pendulum and of the transmitting mechanism connected therewith. The test results are considerably distorted by the imperfect work of these mechanisms as well as by friction. The centers mentioned in the Association have jointly determined the yield strength t_B and the modulus G of tangential elasticity for synthetics: Monolith no. 1, fiber plastic, and organic glass. G. F. Gorskaya, laboratory assistant, and V. I. Shumilov, mechanic, took part in the work. To eliminate defects (1) - (3) of the machine, the latter was remodeled in the following manner: sample 3 was connected by means

Card 2/4

\$/032/6:/027/004/017/ 00 B103/B201

Problem of determining mechanical ...

of links to shafts 1 and 2. Defect (1) was thus suppressed. Furthermore, a pulley 6 was mounted on shaft 1 to hold weight 9, hanging from steel band 7. Both the diameter of the pulley and the size of the weight, thus also the magnitude of the moment applied can be predetermined with sufficient accuracy. When measuring the torsion angle :, shaft 2 was clamped, and the accuracy of results was considerably increased thereby. Angle \(\psi \) was determined on one length of sample 1 by means of Martens' mirror device [Abstracter's note: no; described in the text]. An additional mirror 10 was used for the purpose. To obtain a diagram in coordinates "torsional moment; torsion angle :," shaft 2 must be tied up and pendulum 4 must be actuated. Samples 120 \(15 \) 10 mm.

4648-56 (GOST 4648-56) have been tested by the authors. Was first determined, and thence, C was found. G was rechecked on steel samples (type 40), 5 \(7.5 \) mm for a control. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION:

Zavod izdeliy plastmass im. "Komsomol'skoy pravdy"
(Factory for Synthetic Products iseni "Komsomol'skaya pravda");
Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki

Leningrad Institute of Precision Lechanics and Optics)

card 3/4

ARTEMOV, P.G.; SHPAK, G.V.; SIMANKOV, V.V.

Determination of elastic constants E, G, and M for thermosetting isotropic plastics. Plast.massy no.5:58-59 '62. (MIRA 15:4) (Plastics--Testing)

PARMA, C., Doc. Dr; SIMANKOVA, Alena Dr

Mastication following gastric resection. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no. htt:

1224-1225 20 Oct 54.

1. Stomatologicky ustav v Karl. Varech (las red. Dr K.Bures)

(STOMACH, surgery.

gastrectomy, postop. mastication)

(MASTICATIOM.

after gastrectomy)

SIMANKOVA, Ludmila, inz.; PELC, Antonin

Instrument for the measurement of temperature coefficients of capacities. Sdel tech 11 no.4:125-126 Ap '63.

SHMARKOVA, Ludmila, inz.; REZNY, Ludwik

New method of measurement of the quality factor of piezoceramic resonators. Sdel tech 11 no. 12: 445-448 D 163.

SIMANKOVA, H.; BELSKA, M.; RASKA, B.

Shwachmann's test in mucoviscidosis and in other diseases. Cosk. pediat. 15 no.2:111-116 F '60.

1. Matedra memocnicni pediatrie fakulty detakeho lekaratvi v
Praze, vedouci prof. dr. J. Svejcar.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS diag.)

(CHIORIDES chem.)

(SWEAT chem.)

CERNY, M.; SIMANKOVA, N.; MISAROVA, Z.; CERNA, M.

Chromosomal examination in laukemias in children. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.11:976-979 N '62.

1. Ustav obecne biologie fak. vseob. lek. Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. B. Sekla I detska klinika fak. det. lek. Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar.

(CHROMOSOMES) (LEUKEMIA)

SIMANKOVA, N.; VAVROVA, V.

以中华中国共产党的大型和国际政治的全部的基础的基础的基础的基础的企业的企业,但是是一个企业的企业,但是是一个企业的企业,但是是一个企业的企业,但是一个企业的企业, 第一个企业中国企业的企业,但是一个企业中国企业的企业,但是一个企业中国企业的企业,但是一个企业中国企业,但是一个企业中国企业,但是一个企业中国企业,但是一个企业中

(CONSANGUINITY)
(GENETICS, HUMAN)

Genealogical study of families with mucoviscidosis. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.10:9/2-946 0 63.

l. I detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar II detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU v Praze a Ustav vyzkumu vyvoje ditete v Praze, reditel prof. dr. J. Houstek.

(PANCREATIC CYSTIC FIBROSIS)

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS)

(PEPTIC ULCER) (ALLERGY)

(PREGNANCY COMPL.)

(DELIVERI)

The transfer of the second sec

A PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

PLITS, A.; TSIRKUMOV, A.; SIMANIOVICH, N.

Adjustable stand for saving carcasses. Mias. Ind. SSSR. 25 no.3:55
154.

1. Mogilevskiy myasckombinat.

(Meat incustry)

PLITS, A.; SIMANKOVICH. N.

Freight elevator without operator. Mias.ind. SSSR. 25 no.4:60 154. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Mogilevskiy myanokombinat.
(Blevators)

ELECTRICAL TO

CERNY, M.; SOUKUP, F.; CERNA, M.; MISAROVA, Z.; SIMANKOVA, N.; ELEFANT, E.; BOHACOVA, Z.

Karyological findings in multiple malformations. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha): Suppl. 18: 111-118 '64.

1. Ustav obecne biologie fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Sekla); I. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Svajcar); III. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. O. Vychytil) a IV. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. F. Blazek).

Lineary, A., Simprova, F.: Desdia, M.: CFRUT. H.

Lineary, Lindings in children's leaken's. A taumiv.

Note: [ref] (Prina): Supp. 18: 135-14. *14.

1. I. deturn kilmina fakulty istakeho lakarsivi Privarvity
Refley v Praza (predmontas prof. dr. J. Siglar) a Ustav

Desne fakulty vseobe meno lakarsivi University Karlany v

Praza (pref. 172: prof. dr. B. Sakla).

KOLYCH, B.; CERTY, M.; SOUKUP, F.; MISAROVA, Z.; CERTA, M.; SIMANKOVA, N.; HOLECKOVA, E.; CHYLE, M.

Chromosomal characteristics of various lines of tisque onltures in Czechoslovakia. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha):Suppl. 18: 1/3-1/49 164.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a imunclogii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof.
dr. F. Patocka); Ustav obecne biolgie fakulty cseobecneho lekarstvi
University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Sekla) a
I. detska klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy
v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. J. Svejcar).

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sov/81-59-7-25416

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 7, p 530 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Simanov, S.A.

מן

TITLE:

Pipes Made of Organic Glass

PERIODICAL:

Za tekhn. progress, Sovnarkhoz Gor'kovsk. ekon. adm. r-na, 1958,

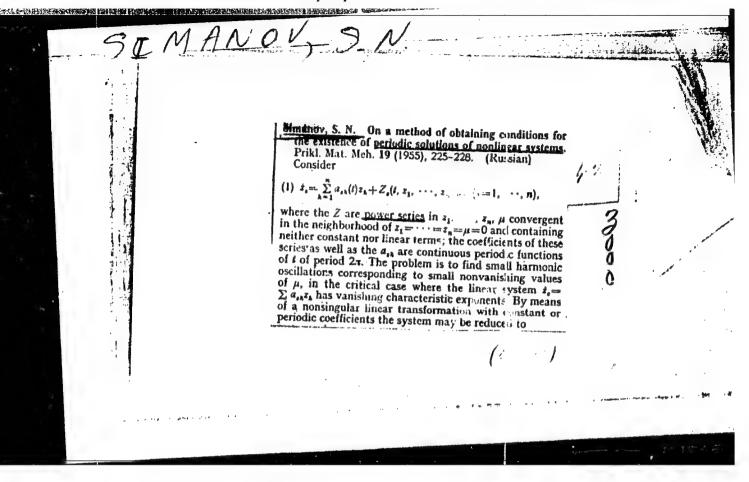
Nr 5, pp 41 - 42

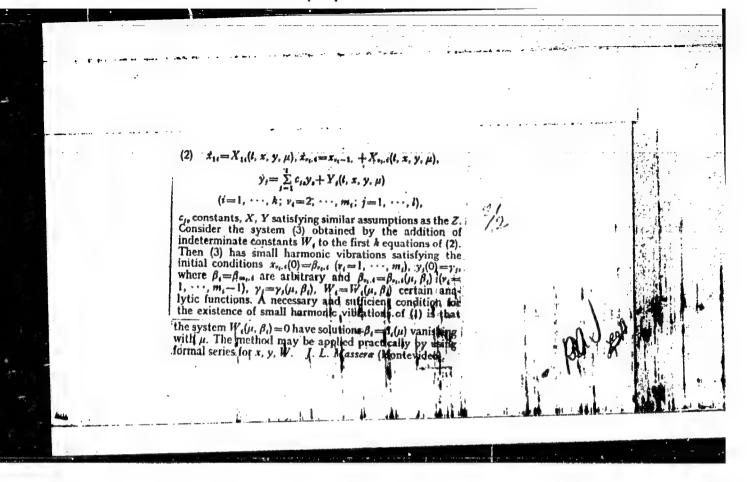
ABSTRACT:

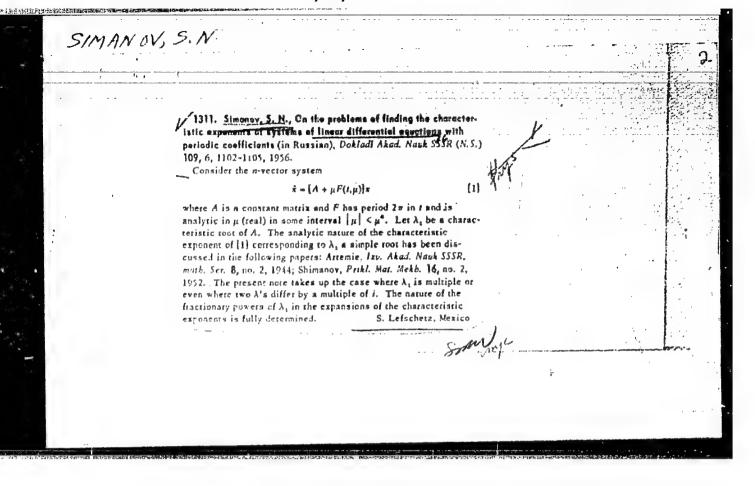
An experimental installation was erected for the production of pipes of organic glass by the method of welding. The technology of the production of pipes was given by presenting the following diagrams: preparation of the pipe, drawing the intermediate product through the molding pipe, and casings for cooling the molded pipes. The properties and fields of application of the

pipes were given.

Card 1/1







v. SIMANCY

"The first radio message which saved human lives." p. 2. (LUDCH ROZHLA), Vol. 9, no. 3, Jan. 1993, bratislava, Szechoslovakia.)

Jo: Monthly Liss of East European Accessions, L.J., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550620008-4 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

SIMANOV, V.A.

USSR/Minerals - Spectral analysis

5. 化化铁环底面内积阳温度和阻阻。——中国共享经济的中国共享的经济的公司,并不是一种共享的共享的

Card 1/1

Pub. 43 - 48/97

Authors

Makhnev, Yu. A.; Simanov, V. A.; and Shavrin, A. M.

Title

Application of the method of dilution during spectral analysis of powders

Periodical :

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 272-273, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract

It was shown by one of the authors that the application of the method of diluting the analyzed sample of rocks or slags with silicon oxide makes it possible to eliminate the effect of different analyzed objects on the spectral analysis results. The results obtained with the dilution method in determining the content of Ni and Mn in various rocks and ores are briefly described. The probable error in determination was ± 6.5%. Two

USSR references (1949 and 1950).

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy State University, Molotov

Submitted

S/079/60/030/05/05/074 B005/B002

AUTHORS:

Simanov, V. A., Nemtsov, M. S.

TITLE

Investigation of the Process of Alkaline Oxidation of Isopropylbenzene On the Mechanism of Alkaline Initiation

of the Reaction

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 1420-1428

TEXT: In the introduction of the present paper, a survey is given on data published with regard to the oxidation of isopropylbenzene with molecular oxygen (Refs. 1-8). R. Yu. Udris is mentioned in this connection. The authors of the present paper investigated the mechanism of the alkaline oxidation of industrial isopropylbenzene. Two samples of isopropylbenzene of different origin were used. Table 1 shows boiling ranges, iodine numbers, densities, and refractive indices of the two samples. The two iodine numbers differed considerably. The oxidation of isopropylbenzene was conducted by means of atmospheric oxygen. The unit which was used is shown in a graph and described. The oxidation degree of isopropylbenzene was calculated from the change of the refractive index

Card 1/3

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Investigation of the Process of Alkaline Oxida- S/079/60/030/05/05/074 tion of Isopropylbenzene, On the Mechanism of B005/B002 Alkaline Initiation of the Reaction

of the reaction mass by means of a given equation. For the determination of the refractive indices, an Abbé refractometer and also a Pulfrich refractometer of type NP4-23 (IRF-23) Were used. Two figures show the influence of the sodium hydroxide amount on the oxidation rate of the two samples of isopropylbenzene; The investigations showed that during the alkaline oxidation of isopropylbenzene, the lye not only binds the acid by products of the reaction, but also activates the radical decomposition of the isopropylbenzene-hydroperoxide. The character of this initiator action of the lye is identical with the formation mechanism of free radicals by thermal decomposition of azodinitrile of bis-isobutyric acid The cation of the alkali liquor is of great influence on the initiator action (Table 2). The activating influence increases with increasing ion radius of the cation; RbOH therefore speeds up the decomposition of isopropylbenzene-hydroperoxide more strongly than NaOH. On the basis of the results obtained, a reaction scheme was set up for the mechanism of the alkaline oxidation of isopropylbenzene; which is given here. The investigations are described in detail. There are 7 figures 2 tables, and 16 references: 10 Soviet, 5 English and 1 German.

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of the Process of Alkaline Oxida- S/079/60/030/05/05/074
copylbenzene. On the Mechanism of B005/B002 tation of the Reaction
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteti- cheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev)
June 18, 1959

Investigation of the Alkaline Oxidation Process of Isopropyl Benzene. II. Alkaline Protection of the Oxidation Process S/079/60/030/007/023/039/XX B001/B066

presence of free alkali lye, the salts of organic acids do not activate the alkaline decomposition of the hydroperoxide of isopropyl benzene to form free radicals. Alkali salts of organic acids accelerate the above oxidation process, as compared with the process without alkaline addition. The quantitative acceleration effect depends on the nature of the anion of the acid, and is nearly inversely proportional to the strength of the acid. The undesirable impurities in commercial isopropyl benzene do not inhibit oxidation; the real inhibitors are their acid conversion products. The inhibitory impurities are strongest in the initial stage of the oxidation process, when an intensive accumulation of the inhibitory products takes place. The inhibitory action of undesirable impurities in commercial isopropyl benzene is identical with the inhibition of the oxidation process by the by-products resulting from the acid decomposition of the hydroperoxide of isopropyl benzene. Diagram 1 shows the oxidation kinetics of purified isopropyl benzene in the presence of equimolecular quantities of sodium lye and its salts; diagram 2 - oxidation kinetics of purified isopropyl hanzene in the presence of sodium stearate; diagram 3 - oxidation kinetics of unpurified isopropyl benzene in the

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Alkaline Oxidation of Isopropylbenzol, "Lennarad, 1961, 12 pp. (Acad. of Poi. USSR, Instit. of High-Molecular Compounds) 150 copies (KL Pupp 12-61, 256).

S/079/62/032/009/004/011 1048/1242

AUTHORS:

Simanov, V.A. and Numtsov, M.S.

TITLE:

Investigation of the alkaline exidation of isopropylbenzene. III. Some kinetic features of the exidation in alkaline media

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v.32, no.9, 1962, 2914-2918

TEXT: This is the third part of a paper whose first and second parts appeared in Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v.30, 1960, pp. 1420 and 2153 respectively. It deals with the effect of Na stearste on the rate of decomposition of isopropylbenzene peroxide, of isopropylbenzene peroxide on the rate of exide on the rate of exidence in the presence of Na stearste, and of NaON on the rate of exidation of isopropylbenzene peroxide in the name. The thermal decomposition of isopropylbenzene peroxide in the absence of Na stearste is a self-accelerating process with a half-absence of Na stearste is a self-accelerating process with a half-absence of ea. 8 hrs; the addition of 1 wt % Na stearste inhibits the decomposition reaction and the amount of peroxide decomposed after decomposition reaction and the amount. This effect is attributed

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S/079/62/032/009/006/011 1048/1242

AUTHORS: Simanov, V.A. und Nemtsov, M.S.

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TITLE: Investigation of the alkaline exidation of isopropylbenzene. IV. Effect of the by-products of the exidation

of isopropylbenzene

THAI COLCAL: Zhurnal obshchoy khimii, v.32, no.9, 1962, 2919-2925

TEXT: This is the fourth part of a paper whose first, second, and third parts appeared in Zhurnel obshchey khimil (v. 30, 1960, pp. 1400 and 2153; v. 32, 1962, p. 2014); this part doals with the effect of the most important by-products of the exidation of isopropyl-banzone on the rate of the process at 11000. The rate of exidation of isopropylbanzone in the presence of 0.001 - 0.1 wt & phonol was much lower than in the absence of this reagent, and the inhibiting effect of phenol was proportional to its concentration. The effect of phenol is attributed to its interaction with free radicals and the resulting decrease in free-radicals concentration in the reaction mixture. The addition of 4 moles of EaoH per mole phenol,

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